APPENDIX B.

Core Descriptions and X-Radiographs

KEY TO LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS



Mud, may be slightly sandy



Sand, fine-grained



Pebble layers



Banded sediment



Horizontal and vertical burrows



Black streaks, Fe staining



Shells, layered and scattered

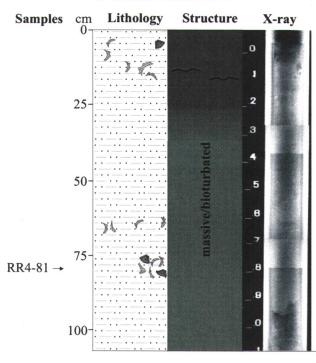


Interruption/crack in core



Leafy and woody organic material

CORE: RR 98-4

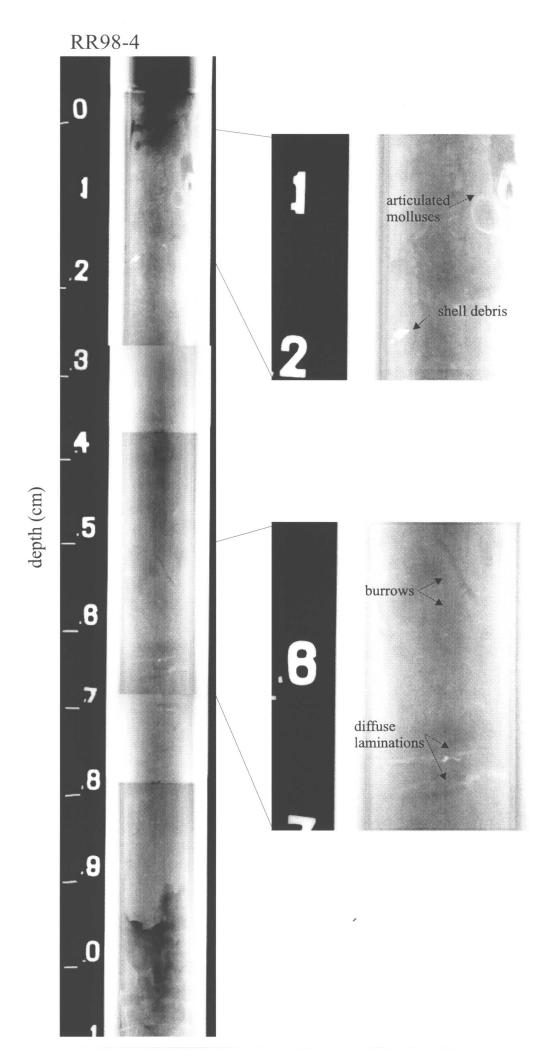


Description

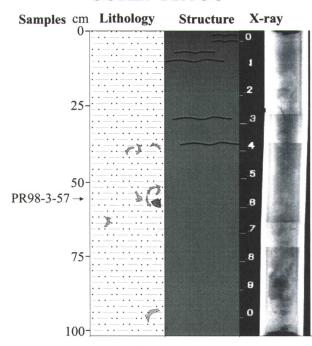
Mud, slightly sandy, upper 25 cm is greenish-brown (5Y 3/2-5Y 2.5/2), massive. Scattered, discontinuous black lenses (FeS?) in top 20 cm. Broken bivalve shells randomly dispersed throughout. Top 20 cm is watery.

Mud, gradual color change to olive green (5GY4/1-5G 4/1), less sandy and more clayey with depth. Scattered bivalve shells are common. Shell layers are present, but not common. Diffuse laminations at 65 cm.

Base of section (107 cm)



CORE: PR 98-3

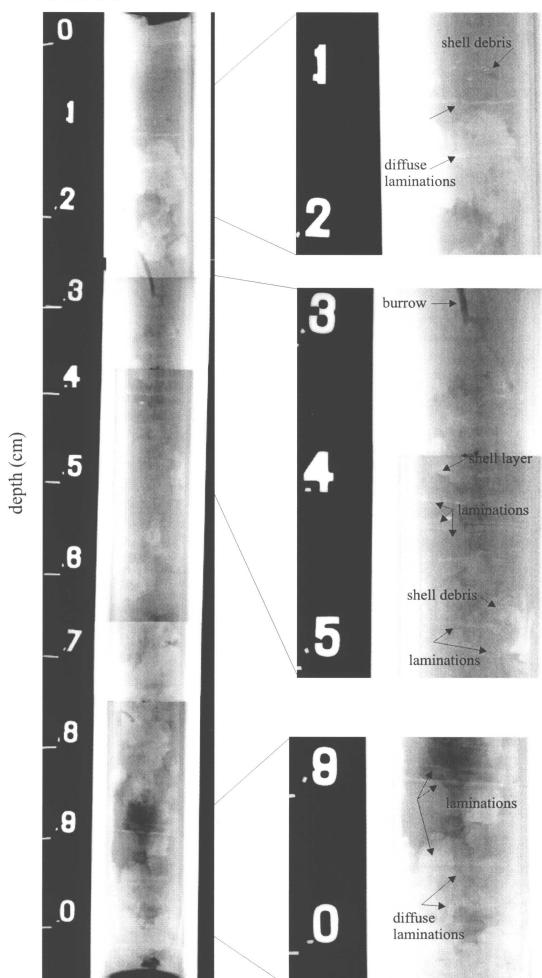


Description

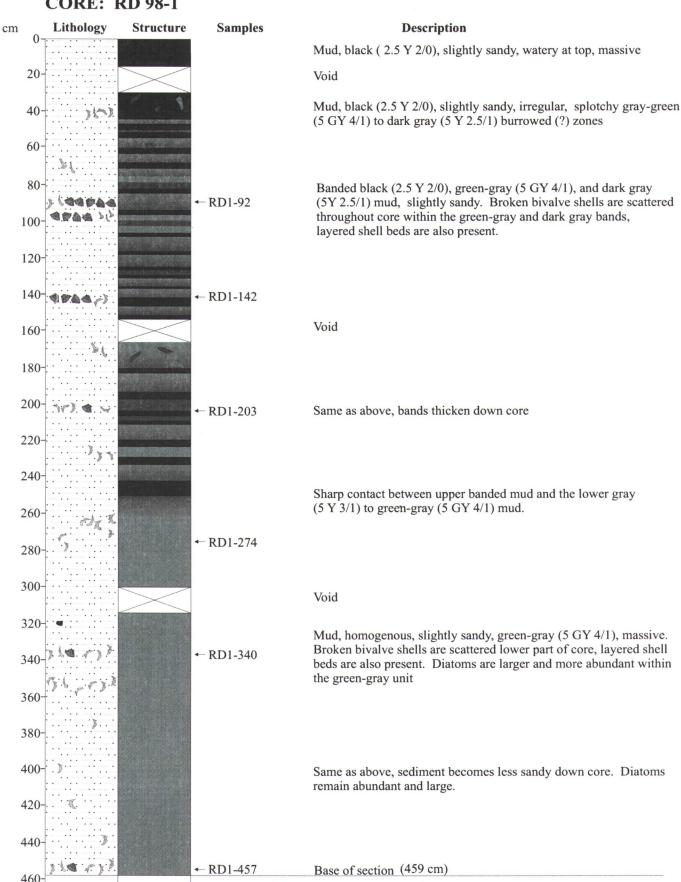
Mud, slightly sandy, top 20 cm is greenish-brown (5Y 3/2), diffuse laminations (10-15 cm) massive. Scattered discontinuous, black layers (FeS) preserved in top 40 cm. Broken bivalve shells randomly dispersed throughout upper portion of core.

Mud, more clayey and less sandy with depth, gradual color change to olive green (5GY4/1), diffuse laminations (30-55 cm, 80-100 cm) scattered bivalve shells are common. Shell layers are present, but not common.

Base of section (102 cm)



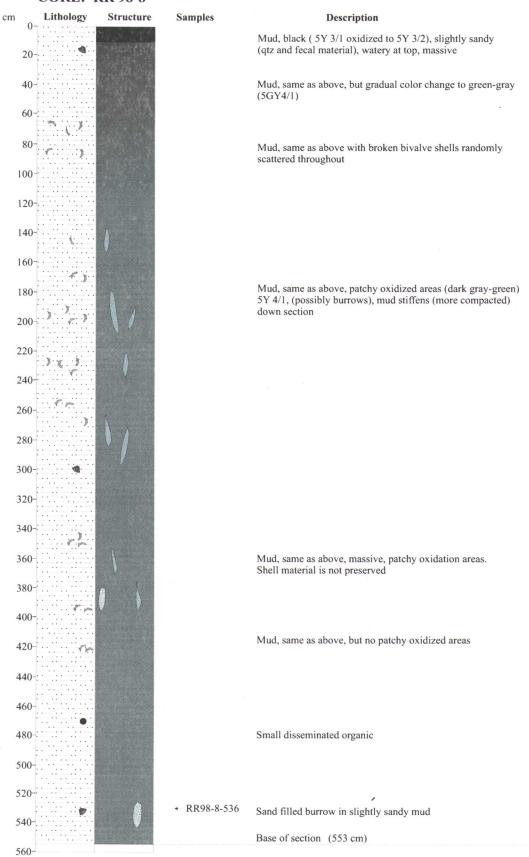
CORE: RD 98-1



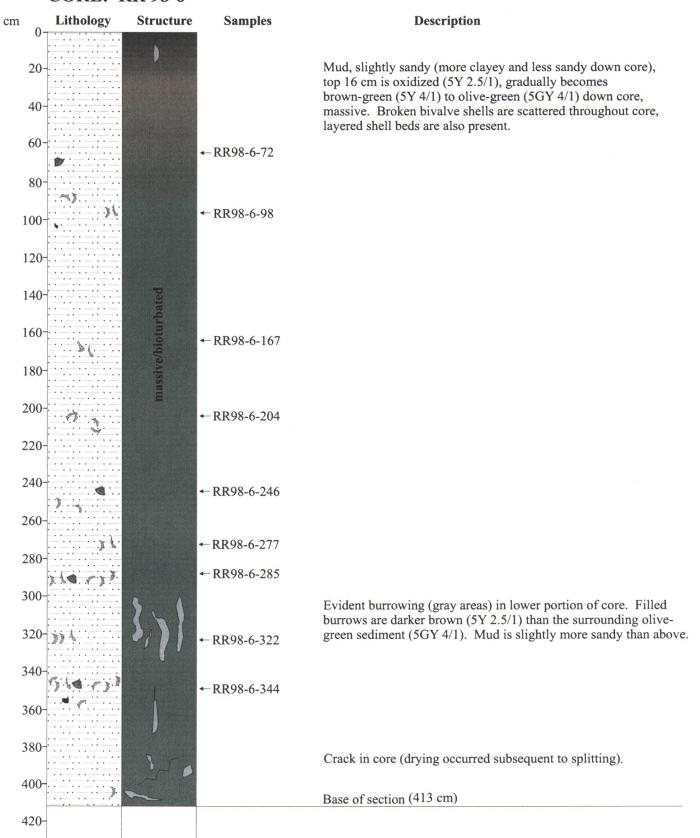
CORE: RR 98-9 Lithology Structure Samples Description Mud, black (5Y 2.5/1 oxidized to 5Y 3/2), slightly sandy (qtz and fecal material), watery at top, massive 20 Same mud as above with broken bivalve shells randomly scattered throughout 60-80-Mud, same as above, but gradual color change to green-gray 100 (5GY4/1) 120-140-160-Mud. same as above, but less oxidized 180-200-220-13 240-Mud, same as above, sand component is dominated by fecal material. More abundant and diverse diatoms down 260section 280-300-320-Mud, same as above, massive, burrows traces are well preserved down sections between 325-475. Shell material is not preserved 340-360-380-400-Sand, muddy, massive, sand component (m-sand) increases significantly between 400 and 410 cm. Burrow traces are sand filled. 420-440-460-480-Mud, sandy, massive, green-gray (5Y4/1-5GY4/1) burrows traces are well preserved. Sediments become more sandy down core 500until becoming a muddy sand (sand component is coarse sand) 520-◆ RR98-9-535 540-560-* RR98-9-570y * RR98-9-570c 580-600 620-Sand, medium to coarse-grained, slightly muddy, oyster bed ◆ RR98-9-630 640 660 Muddy sand to sandy mud, massive, black disseminated organics common 700-◆ RR98-9-698r Sand, muddy, oyster bed Sand, coarse in sharp contact with muddy oyster bed, random gravel is present, large woody organics (roots) well preserved in coarse sand ◆ RR98-9-770 Base of section (775 cm)

780-

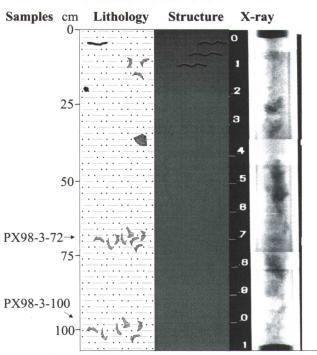




CORE: RR 98-6



CORE: PX 98-3

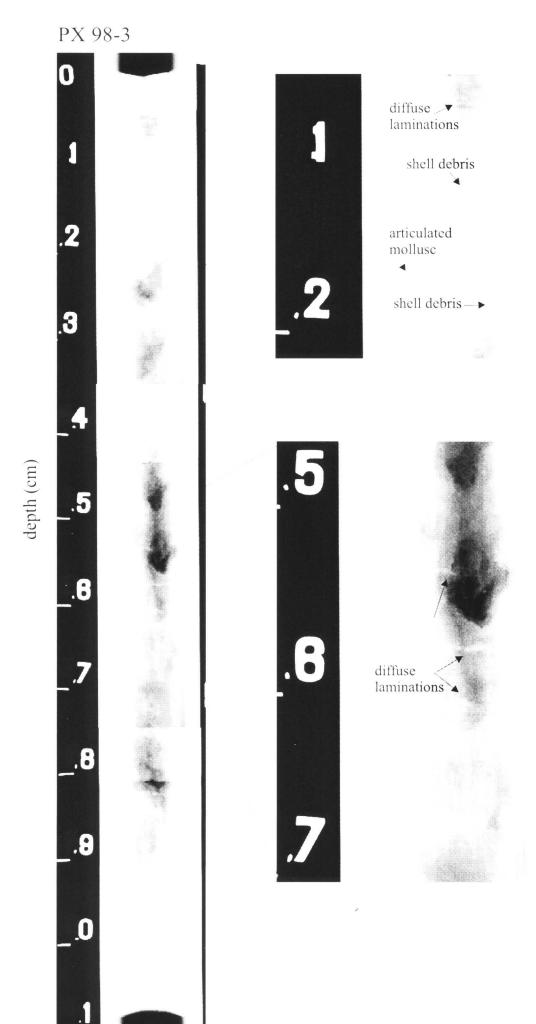


Description

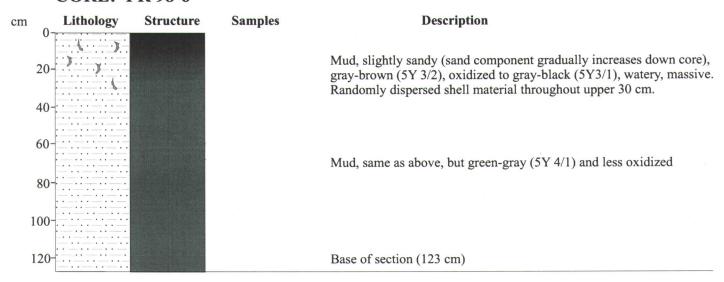
Mud, slightly sandy, top 25 cm is dark brown (5Y 3/1.5), massive. Scattered, discontinuous black lenses in top 15 cm. Broken bivalve shells randomly dispersed throughout. Black clast (coal?) at 20 cm.

Mud, gradual color change to green-gray (5GY4/1) and olive gray (5GY 5/1), massive. Less sandy and more clayey with depth. Abundant broken shells and/or shell layers. Diffuse laminations (55-65 cm).

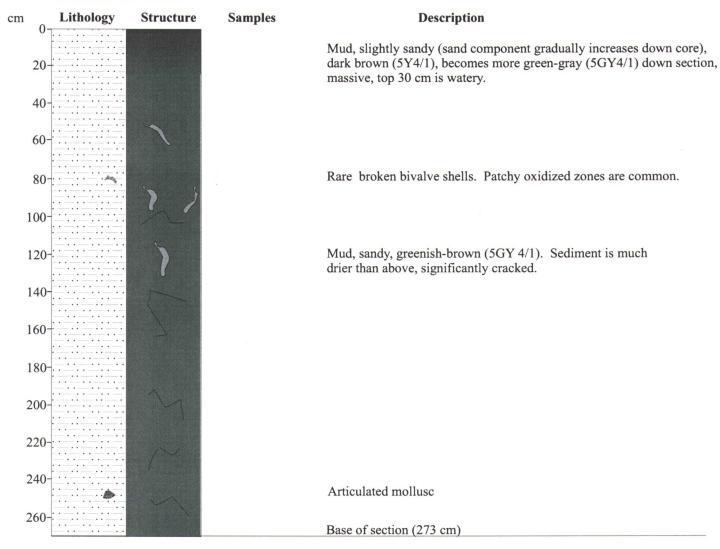
Base of section (105 cm)



CORE: PR 98-6



CORE: PR 98-5



CORE: PR 98-4

